



GAMES, DYNAMICS & LEARNING

Panayotis Mertikopoulos¹

joint with

A. Giannou² T. Lianas² E. V. Vlatakis-Gkaragkounis³

¹French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) & Criteo AI Lab

²NTUA

³Columbia University

ECE-NTUA – May 14, 2021



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BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION

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Outline

Commuting

Machine learning

Course outline



Game 1: Congestion models

Planning your commute: not sure when to leave, nor who will be on the road



Figure: A game with a random set of players



The price of congestion

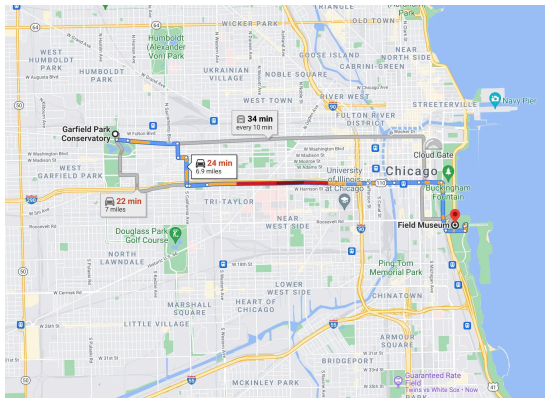
In the US alone, congestion cost **\$305 billion** in 2017 ($\approx 1.6\%$ of GDP)

[source: INRIX]

- ▶ Lost productivity
- ▶ Fuel waste
- ▶ Environmental impact, quality of life,...



Game of roads



The city of Chicago

- ▶ 2,700,000 people
- ▶ 1,261,000 daily trips
- ▶ 933 nodes
- ▶ 2950 edges
- ▶ 870,000 o/d pairs
- ▶ $\approx 2 * 10^{16}$ paths

A very large game!



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Game 2: A graphical Turing test

Which person is real?





Game 2: A graphical Turing test

Which person is real?

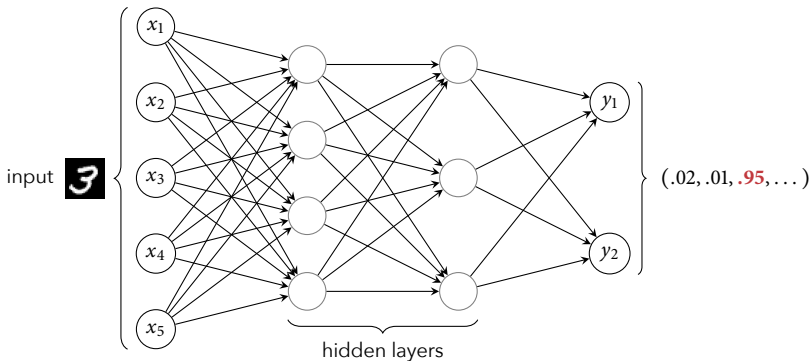


[Spoiler: <https://thispersondoesnotexist.com>]



Neural networks

The workhorse of deep learning:

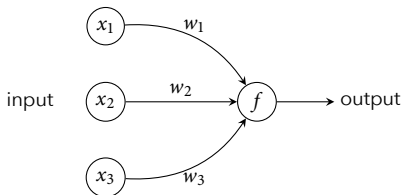


The deep learning revolution: breaking the human perception barrier (2010's)



Neurons

The atoms of any deep learning architecture are its **neurons**:



- ▶ **Input** could be binary $\{0, 1\}$ or real (e.g., average intensity of image)
- ▶ Inputs weighed with **weight coefficients** w_i
- ▶ Neuron **activates** on value of $f(\sum_i w_i x_i)$

Examples

1. *Perceptron*: binary inputs, step function activation
2. *Sigmoid neuron*: real inputs, \tanh activation
3. *ReLU*: real inputs, rectified linear activation ($f(z) = [z]_+$)

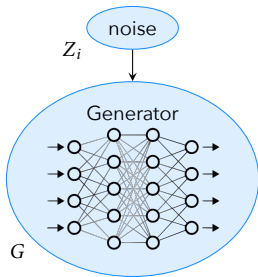


The schematics of GANs

Z_i noise

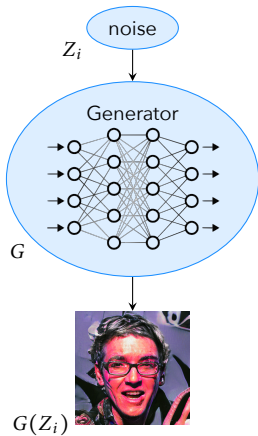


The schematics of GANs



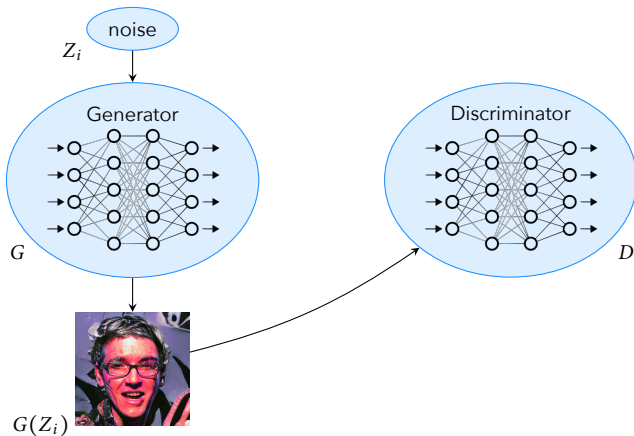


The schematics of GANs



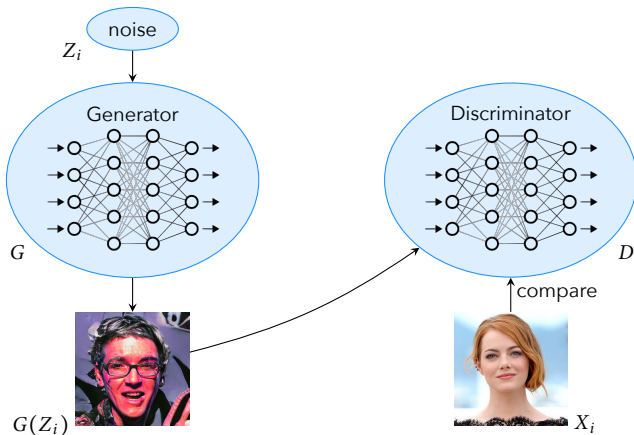


The schematics of GANs



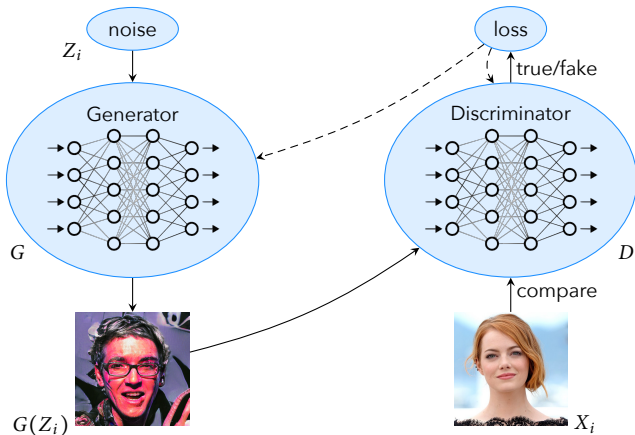


The schematics of GANs





The schematics of GANs



Model likelihood:
$$L(G, D) = \prod_{i=1}^N D(X_i) \times \prod_{i=1}^N (1 - D(G(Z_i)))$$



GAN training

How to find good generators (G) and discriminators (D)?

Discriminator: maximize (log-)likelihood estimation

$$\max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \log L(G, D)$$

Generator: minimize the resulting divergence

$$\min_{G \in \mathcal{G}} \max_{D \in \mathcal{D}} \log L(G, D)$$

A very complex zero-sum game!



FailGAN

The face of failure in GANs:



[A StyleGAN after 8 days of training at Nvidia headquarters (!!!)]



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Many questions

1. How should we model player interactions?

- ▶ Urban traffic ≠ transit systems ≠ packet networks ≠ ...
- ▶ Rational agents ≠ humans ≠ AI algorithms ≠ ...
- ▶ Competition ≠ congestion ≠ coordination ≠ ...

2. What is a desired operational state?

- ▶ Social optimum ≠ equilibrium ≠ ...
- ▶ Static (equilibrium, social optimum) ≠ Bayesian ≠ online (regret) ≠ ...

3. How to compute it?

- ▶ Calculation ≠ learning ≠ implementation
- ▶ Informational constraints: feedback, bounded rationality, uncertainty, ...

No single answer



Lecture plan

1. Part 1: Basic concepts

- ▶ What's in a game?
- ▶ Nash equilibrium
- ▶ Other notions of rationality

2. Part 2: Game dynamics

- ▶ Basic definitions
- ▶ The replicator dynamics
- ▶ Rationality analysis

3. Part 3: Learning in finite games

- ▶ Regret
- ▶ No-regret learning: dynamics and algorithms
- ▶ Equilibrium convergence properties

4. Part 4: Learning in continuous games

- ▶ Online convex optimization
- ▶ Algorithms and guarantees
- ▶ Equilibrium convergence properties



References

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